

## Women and Girls

Who suffer every month from Cramps, Backache, Headache, Vomiting, Dizziness or Fainting Spells should know that if a few doses of the Bitters were taken at the first symptom they would save all this unnecessary suffering. Always keep a bottle of



**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters** handy and you'll always enjoy good health. Thousands of other sickly women have found this true. It also cures

Insomnia, Poor Appetite, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constiveness, Biliousness or Malaria, Fever and Ague.

We hope all sickly men and women will try it at once.

## SUPPLIES

### OFFICE SPECIALTIES

CASH REGISTER, TYPEWRITER, ADDING MACHINE, MIMOGRAPH and GLOBE-WERNICKE

### SUPPLIES

#### CARD SYSTEMS

Hawaiian Office Specialty Company, Ltd.

931 Fort Street

## EL PALENCIA CIGAR

A mild Havana cigar that never fails to please. Sold by

Hayelden Tobacco Co., Ltd. Alexander Young Bldg.

Beautiful Potted Plants, etc.

Mrs. Ethel M. Taylor

Tel. 339

## Fire Insurance.

THE B. F. DILLINGHAM CO., LTD.

General Agents for Hawaii. Atlas Assurance Company of London. New York Underwriters' Agency. Providence Washington Insurance Company.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.

### AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Co., of Liverpool, England. Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., of Edinburgh, Scotland. Wilhelms of Magdeburg General Insurance Co. Commercial Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD. SUGAR FACTORS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Wm. G. Irwin—President and Manager John D. Spreckels—First Vice-President W. M. Giffard—Second Vice-President H. M. Whitney—Treasurer Richard Ivers—Secretary W. F. Wilson—Auditor AGENTS FOR

Oceanic Steamship Co., San Francisco, Cal. Western Sugar Refining Co., San Francisco, Cal. Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Newell Universal Mill Co., Manufacturers of National Cane Shredder New York, N. Y. Pacific Oil Transportation Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Cut Flowers,

Chrysanthemums

and ASTERS, all shades.

Len Ghoys

Beretania and Smith Sts.

ROYAL HOUSE

Fourth and Howard Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

F. L. TURPIN, Prop.

EUROPEAN PLAN. 200-room reinforced concrete building, containing all modern conveniences. Reading Room, Ladies' Parlor, etc. Rates same as before the fire—\$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$26, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$34, \$36, \$38, \$40, \$42, \$44, \$46, \$48, \$50, \$52, \$54, \$56, \$58, \$60, \$62, \$64, \$66, \$68, \$70, \$72, \$74, \$76, \$78, \$80, \$82, \$84, \$86, \$88, \$90, \$92, \$94, \$96, \$98, \$100. Special weekly rates. Two blocks from Fourth and Market. From dock take street car and transfer to Fourth street.

CAFE IN CONNECTION.

Catton, Neill & Company, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists

QUEEN AND RICHARDS STREETS. Boilers re-tubed with charcoal-iron or steel tubes. General ship work.

## As Others See Us

Letters of E. G. Lowrey, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, who accompanied the Congressional Party.

HOLUALOA, Island of Hawaii, June 1.—Here in the Kona district of this big island is being made the most successful effort to diversify the agricultural industries of this territory. Coffee, vanilla beans, and pineapples are all being raised successfully. The coffee raisers—and there are only a few of them—inspired by the true spirit of protection, which is another way of saying greed, are eager to have a tax of three or five cents a pound put on Brazilian coffee in the hope that the impost will drive it out of the American market. Phrased another way, they propose that the eighty million people of the United States shall be taxed to enable a hundred or so of men to make money raising coffee in Hawaii.

W. W. Bruner is at once the most intelligent and the largest coffee planter in this district. He is also one of the strongest advocates of an import duty. It is evident that these planters are going to make a strong and persistent effort to secure action from Congress. It may be well to set forth their reasons for their demand. When the visiting Congressmen came through this district Mr. Bruner talked to all of them, presenting these reasons and arguments why the Congressmen should tax their constituents to aid himself and his fellow coffee planters:

**A COFFEE PLANTER'S VIEWS.** "How is Hawaii to be developed along American lines? By placing a duty on coffee, and this duty need not be over three cents a pound on low, or Brazilian, grades and five cents a pound on coffee of the mild or higher grades produced in Hawaii and Porto Rico. Such a duty would result in immediate change of conditions in all tropical America, and would open up to cultivation immense areas unadapted to sugar that now are idle.

"Prior to annexation Hawaii enjoyed a local protection of a duty of six cents a pound on coffee, which was lost by annexation, and the Hawaiian Government assisted coffee culture by exempting it from taxation for a long term of years, now about expiring. Homesteads were opened up on the best lands the Government had, and many took up the cultivation of coffee. Nearly all of these homestead settlements have proven failures, and now are not cultivated, except in the vicinity of the sugar plantations, where they have been planted in sugar. The reasons for the failure of the local homestead law furnish a complete argument for the necessity of the protection of other industries besides sugar in Hawaii.

"In Porto Rico prior to 1898 the main industry of the million people of the island was coffee. Today after eight years of American possession, due entirely to the effects of the Dingley tariff, sugar is first, tobacco is second, and coffee a weak and struggling third. What has been done for the great Porto Rican coffee industry, the mainstay of a million people? She lost her markets by American possession. The State Department negotiated trade concessions with Spain and France to recover in part the markets lost. The Porto Rican Government is expending annually \$25,000 to assist the sale of her coffee. What futile efforts, in the face of the fact that the United States needed this coffee, annually importing \$70,000,000 worth. The remedy was a simple one of a protection on coffee. With a duty on coffee, great prosperity would immediately result in Porto Rico.

**REPLY TO OPPOSING ARGUMENTS** "What are the arguments against a duty on coffee? I have heard two. One was that the country did not need the revenue which would be derived from it, and the other was that it would be a tax on the breakfast table. I was in Washington two years ago to see Secretary Wilson to get his views of the probability and possibility of a duty on coffee. While discussing the subject, Senator Proctor of Vermont came in. Secretary Wilson said, 'Senator Proctor, I want to introduce Mr. Bruner of Hawaii, who is a coffee planter there, and he has been discussing with me the possibility of a duty on coffee.' 'It is contrary to the ideas of the Republican party to put a tax on the breakfast table,' said Senator Proctor. I replied that I had heard that political phase of the question before, but I desired him to give me his own personal views on the subject. To this Senator Proctor replied that personally he was not interested, that he drank an imitation of coffee.

"I would like you to analyze with me what a duty on coffee of 3 cents a pound would mean to the American family. The annual consumption is about 12 pounds per capita, which would be equivalent to 36 cents duty per capita per year, or about \$1.50 for each American family a year, or 12-1-2 cents per month. As a matter of fact, however, the average value of all coffee imported is about 7 cents a pound, while the average retail price is about 18 cents a pound, and therefore were a duty of 3 cents a pound put upon coffee, at least one-half of this would come out of the large profits now made by the importers, roasters, and retailers, which would leave then only the equivalent of 75 cents a year for each American family to pay by reason of the duty. It is due to the generally accepted belief that the greater part of

any duty on coffee would have to come out of the present unreasonable profits, that all coffee importers, roasters, and dealers are against the imposition of a duty on coffee.

**WHAT THE UNITED STATES IS ALLEGED TO DO FOR BRAZIL.**

"Let us look at coffee conditions elsewhere and see what the United States is doing for the coffee industry of Brazil. The average value of the imports of coffee from Brazil is nearly \$60,000,000 which is paid to Brazil in cash. How does Brazil treat her coffee production? Besides the district and State taxes, for it is the main industry of many States, there is an export tax of 11 per cent., which has been on for years, and which was imposed by Brazil immediately after the repeal by the United States of the tax on coffee some years after the close of the civil war, and in addition to this export tax of 11 per cent. there is an extra export tax, or sur-tax, as it is termed, of 60 cents a bag imposed by Brazil last December under the Valorization law. That is, the Brazilian Government now imposes taxes on coffee equivalent to 11-2 cents a pound, or an amount in taxation of \$15,000,000 on the coffee the United States imports from Brazil. While all of this does not come from the American consumer, the intent is to have this taxation enhance the value of the amount imported the full \$15,000,000. The United States, in addition to the actual cost of production of the coffee, pays the Brazilian Government taxes of nearly \$15,000,000.

**CANNED PINEAPPLES ALSO CALL FOR PROTECTION.**

"With the average rates of duty of the Dingley bill applied to canned pineapples, tropical America, and even little Hawaii alone, can supply the entire American demand. This year Hawaii will export 150,000 cases of canned pineapples, or 300,000 dozen cans, and next year it is expected that the pack will be double this amount, which would be in excess of \$1,000,000 worth. 'Singapore is now the great canned pineapple center. With her Hawaii cannot compete. Singapore has cheaper labor, cheaper tin, cheaper sugar, and cheaper fruit. The duty on canned pineapple under the Dingley bill is 35 per cent. ad valorem, and 1 cent a pound in case sugar is added, and sugar always is added except in water goods, and yet the secretary of the treasury has ruled against the imposition of this additional 1 cent a pound on Singapore pineapples, and we are left with only the 35 per cent. ad valorem. What does this amount to?'

"Singapore canned pineapple is put up wholly by Chinese labor, and all the factories are owned outright by Chinese, except two, which are owned by Germans. Singapore has free tin; we have to pay the effect of 11-2 cents a pound duty on tin plate. Singapore has free sugar; we pay 195-100 cents a pound on refined sugar, as in the Dingley bill. Singapore has cheaper cases or boxes; Singapore has only cheap Chinese coolie labor; and, besides all these advantages in reducing the cost of its canned pineapples, Singapore has free shipping, so that Singapore pineapple is landed at San Francisco at less than our local freight to Honolulu with the freights thence to San Francisco added. The average cost of production of canned pineapples in Hawaii is \$1.25 a dozen, or \$2.50 a case, while the Singapore cost should not be over 75 cents a dozen, or \$1.50 a case. That is, if we had Singapore wages to pay our labor, had free tin and free sugar and cheaper boxes we could produce canned pineapple at this rate. Now, at 75 cents a dozen, with the duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem, Singapore fruit would cost without freight, which is no more than our freight, just \$1 a dozen, or 25 cents a dozen less than the cost of production in Hawaii. In view of this fact, and also because this is an industry now of very large proportions, both here and in Porto Rico, the rate of duty on canned pineapple should now be raised to an ad valorem rate of 60 per cent.

**GINGER ROOT AND VANILLA BEANS.**

"There should be a duty on ginger root of 5 cents a pound and an ad valorem rate of 60 per cent. on preserved ginger. We can produce ginger of the highest quality, and all tropical America can do likewise. This is a likely industry, and, with the support of this protection, would soon assume quite large proportions.

"There should be a duty of \$1 a pound on vanilla beans. The pioneers in the industry had every obstacle thrown in their way, even having to pay a duty of 25 per cent. of the cost of the cuttings imported. Vanilla is the most common flavoring extract used, and none is as important. American territory can easily supply the entire requirements of the United States.

"Our needs today are not Federal appropriations for harbors, breakwaters, or public buildings, or even the Panama Canal. What we want is protection to the agricultural products we can supply in abundance with its assistance. Federal appropriations are welcome, but what we require, what we are entitled to, is the benefit of the fostering care of protection to our possible varied agricultural productions, so that we may live in prosperity under American conditions.

**MUST FORTIFY HAWAII.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—To officers of the Iowa National Guard, who called at the White House today, President Roosevelt said: "We must fortify Hawaii, and fortify it quick."

Some of the Iowans, who are not acquainted with the intensity of the President were inclined to connect the remark of the President with foreign newspaper reports, which ascribe great mystery to the movements of the Japanese fleet.

## BIBLE READING MOVEMENT, READING FOR FEBRUARY 5

MATTHEW 25.

Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, who took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. 2 And five of them were foolish, and five were wise. 3 For the foolish, when they took their lamps, took no oil with them: 4 but the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. 5 Now while the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. 6 But at midnight there is a cry, Behold, the bridegroom! Come ye forth to meet him. 7 Then all the virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. 8 And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are going out. 9 But the wise answered, saying, Peradventure there will not be enough for us and you; go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. 10 And while they went away to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage feast: and the door was shut. 11 Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. 12 But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not. 13 Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour.

14 For it is as when a man, going into another country, called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods. 15 And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, to another one; to each according to his several ability; and he went on his journey. 16 Straightway he that received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made other five talents. 17 In like manner he also that received the two gained other two. 18 But he

that received the one went away and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money. 19 Now after a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and maketh a reckoning with them. 20 And he that received the five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliverest unto me five talents: lo, I have gained other five talents. 21 His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy lord. 22 And he also that received the two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliverest unto me two talents: lo, I have gained other two talents. 23 His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy lord. 24 And he also that had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art a hard man, reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering where thou didst not scatter: 25 and I was afraid, and went away and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, thou hast thine own. 26 But his lord answered and said unto him, Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I did not scatter: 27 thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the bankers, and at my coming I should have received back mine own with interest. 28 Take ye away therefore the talent from him, and give it unto him that hath the ten talents. 29 For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away. 30 And cast ye out the unprofitable servant into the outer darkness: there shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth.

## KONOHIED

By H. M. Ayres.

A good man stood at his own front door, Seeking the hole for the key; His hat was wrecked and his trousers bore A rent across either knee, When down came his irate better half In fair white draperie.

"Oh, where have you been, you drunkard?" she said; "Pray, where have you been?" said she; "I have not closed an eye in bed" "And the clock has just struck three—" "Who has been standing on your head "In the ash-barrel, tell me?"

"I am not drunk, my dear," he said, "And so late it cannot be; "The clock struck one as I entered—" "I heard it two times or three; "I've been studying with some Chinese friends "The customs of Konohi."

"Go tell your tale, you soak," she said, "To the maritime cavalree, "To your grandmother of the hoary head—" "To any one but me; "And add that you tried to unlock the door "With a cigarette for a key."

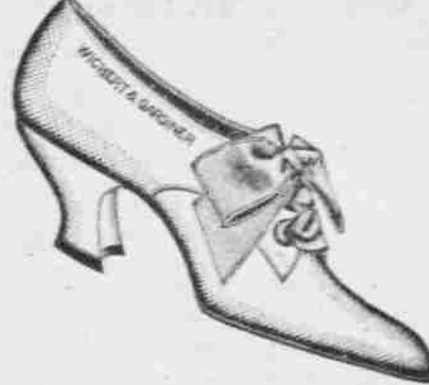
## Try a Machine Ride

There is nothing quite so delightful as an auto ride to Haleiwa. The roads are in fine condition, just enough rain to settle the dust and now packed hard.

ST. CLAIR BIDGOOD, Manager.

## Ladies' Ties and Pumps

Swell Effects for balls and Parties.



White Calf Luzon Tie, with the large Bow or Pompom. Very dressy.

White Luzon One-Button Effect, with Gold Buckle, Colonial Style. Patent Kids in the Luzon Tie, with Bow or Pompom, in Blue, Pink, and a fine line of colored Suedes. A full line of up-to-date canvas novelties for afternoon receptions, in all colors.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE COMPANY, LTD. 1051 FORT STREET P. O. BOX 469 PHONE 382

## Open With a Big Stock

of DRY GOODS

Unprecedented Bargains

L. AHoy, Nuanu Below Hotel Street

We Guarantee THE Quality of all the

# MEATS

we sell.

## TRY US

with an order.

C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.

Telephone - - 251

## Butternut Bread

is delicious at

## The Palm Cafe

Hotel St., near Fort

## BANZAI!

We have the best Japanese importations in SILKS and CREPES, NOVELTIES, Etc. AMERICAN and PANAMA HATS—For Ladies and Gentlemen

IWAKAMI, Hotel Street

## 1907 STYLES

AND

## PATTERNS

NOW TO BE SEEN AT

W. W. AHANA & CO., LTD

FASHIONABLE TAILORS, 61 King Street.

Put this in your pipe.

## EDGEWORTH TOBACCO

"As pure as the lilies in the dell." FITSPATRICK BROS.

—and— MYRTLE CIGAR STORE.

## Printing and Developing

Special attention paid to rush orders. We take a personal interest in your work, and offer suggestions, if desired. We sell all the best

## Cameras,

## Kodaks,

## Souvenir Views

Artistic Photographic Novelties that make attractive presents to Coast friends.

## Honolulu

## Photo Supply Co.

"Everything Photographic." Fort Street.

## Furniture Iron Beds Mattresses

Coyne Furniture Co., Ltd.

## Send Your Suit

To the

## EAGLE DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

Telephone 575 FORT STREET

TRY THE

## Lawrence Barrett, 10c

Mild Havana Cigar.